

SHARKOV, V. I.

Contribution of science to the technological progress of the  
hydrolysis industry. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom.* 14 no.6:10-13  
1961. (MIRA 14:9)

(Hydrolysis)

SHARKOV, V.I.; LEVANOV, V.P.; ARTEM'YEVA, I.S.

Packing density of some natural holocellulose, Zhur.prikl.khim.  
34 no.11:2508-2515 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy  
i sul'fitno-spirovoy promyshlennosti.  
(Holocellulose)

SHARKOV, V.I.; SAPOTNITSKIY, S.A.

Solve the problem in the best interests of the state. Bum.prom. 36  
no.2:9 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidroliznoy i  
sul'fitno-spirovoy promyshlennosti (for Sharkov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy  
laboratoriyey pereabotki sul'fitnykh shehelokov Nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo instituta gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirovoy promyshlennosti  
(for Sapotnitskiy). (Woodpulp) (Alcohol)

SHARKOV, V.I.; LEVANOVA, V.P.; BOLOTOVA, A.K.

Supramolecular structure of extrastrong cellulose hydrate  
fibers. Khim.volok. no.5:32-36 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)  
(Cellulose)

SHARILY, V.I. MYBINA, Y.G. SOLOV'YEV, Yu.N.

Properties and isolation of glucanmannan from wood  
hemicellulose of fir (*Picea excelsa*). Zhur.prikl.khim.  
M. no. 1119-1128 by 62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Glucanmannans)  
(Fir)

TOKAREV, B.I.; SHARKOV, V.I.

Determining oxymethylfurfurol in wood hydrolyzates. *Gidroliz.1*  
lesokhim.prom. 15 no.6:16 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Wood—Chemistry) (Furaldehyde)

SLAVYANSKIY, Aleksey Konstantinovich, prof.; SHARKOV, Vasil'y  
Ivanovich, prof.; LIVEROVSKIY, Aleksey Alekseyevich, dots.;  
BUYEVSKOY, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, dots.; MEDNIKOV, Fedor  
Alekseyevich, dots.; LYAMIN, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, dots.;  
SOLODKIY, Fedor Timofeyevich, dots.; TSATSKA, Elio Mat'-  
Iudovich, dots.; DMITRIYEVA, Ol'ga Andreyevna, assistant;  
NIKANDOROV, Boris Fedorovich, inzh.; GORDON, L.V., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I., red.; KHOT'KOVA,  
Ye.S., red.izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Chemical technology of wood] Khimicheskaya tekhnologiya dre-  
vesiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 574 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Wood—Chemistry)

YEFIMOV, V.A.; MOLCHANOVA, M.N.; SHARKOV, V.I.

Treatment of sunflower seed shells in a continuous horizontal  
pilot hydrolyzer. Sbor.trud. NIIGS 11:16-22 '63. (MIRA 16:12)



KRUPNOVA, A.V.; SHARKOV, V.I.

Thermomechanical method for converting cellulose into a readily  
hydrolyzable state. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom.* 16 no.3:8-10  
'63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy  
i sul'fitnospirtovoy promyshlennosti.  
(Cellulose) (Hydrolysis)

SHARKOV, V.I.; SHCHEGLOVA, T.A.

Obtaining cellulose preparations with different density of packing  
of the macromolecules. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.6:1326-1330 Je  
'63. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Cellulose)

TOKAREV, B.I.; SHARKOV, V.I.

Behavior of hydroxymethylfurfurole during alcoholic fermentation  
of hydrolyzates. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom.* 16 no.2:4-5 '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Furaldehyde) (Glucose) (Fermentation)

SAPOTNITSKIY, S.A.; MYASNIKOVA, R.M.; SHARKOV, V.I.

Use of SO<sub>2</sub> for the inversion of oligosaccharides in the liquor  
of bisulfite cooking of vegetable raw materials. Gidroliz. i  
lesokhim.prom. 17 no.1:12-13 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy  
i sul'fitno-spirovoy promyshlennosti.

USMANOV, Kh.U.; MININA, V.S.; ZARIFOVA, A.M.; ~~SEARKOV, K.I.~~  
doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., otv. red.; SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.

[Prospects of the chemical processing of cotton waste] Perspektivy khimicheskoi pererabotki otkhodov khlopkovodstva.  
Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" UzSSR, 1964. 125 p.  
(MIRA 17:11)

KRUPNOVA, A.V.; SHAREEV, V.I.

Mechanical and thermochemical method of transforming cellulose-containing materials to a readily hydrolyzable state. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.3:3-5 '64. (MIPA 17:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirovoy promyshlennosti.

DMITRIYEVA, O.A.; POTAPOVA, N.P.; SHARKOV, V.I.

Comparative study of the supermolecular structure of wood  
cellulose by the methods of thermal and hydrolytic action.  
Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.9:2083-2085 S '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

VYRODOVA, L.P.; SHAROV, V.I.

Studying the dissolving process of cellulose and wood in concentrated sulfuric acid. Sbor.trud.NIIGS 12:40-48 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)



BOLOTOVA, A.K.; SHARKOV, V.I.

Using the method of dielectric constant measurement in the study  
of the supramolecular structure of cellulose. Sbor. trud. NIIGS  
12:49-59 '64.

Investigating the capillary structure of cellulose. Ibid.:60-70

Retarding effect of water in the hydrolysis reaction of cellulose.  
Ibid.:71-86 (MIRA 18:3)

MITAYOVA, O.A.; POTAPOVA, N.P.; SHARKOV, V.I.

Comparative study of cotton cellulose supermolecular structure  
by the methods of thermal and hydrolytic treatment. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*.  
1964. 37 no.7:1583-1589 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya. *Trudy i  
soobshcheniya gidroliznoy promyshlennosti*.

МАНУСКРИПТ, НАПРАВЛЕННЫЙ НА ПЕЧАТЬ, Я.П.

Study of the homogeneity of xylouranide by fractionation. Zhur. prikl.  
khim. 38 no. 7:1575-1593 1965. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznyy i  
amifitnospartovoy promyshlennosti.

*SHARKOV, V. M.*

USER/ Engineering - Industrial processes

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 5/19

Authors ; Sokolovskiy, M. V.; Gumenny, V. N.; and Sharkov, V. M.

Title ; Thermal treatment of worm threads with high-frequency currents

Periodical ; Stan. i instr. 2, 19 - 20, Feb 1955

Abstract : The construction of a special machine for hardening of worm threads with high-frequency current was announced by the "Krasniy Metallist Metallurgical Plant." The technical and mechanical properties of the new machine are described. It was found that the changes in the worm dimension after thermal treatment with high-frequency currents are very insignificant and can be totally disregarded. The thermal treatment cycle of the new machine is 15 - 18 times smaller than otherwise and the mechanical properties of the treated part remain unchanged. Drawings.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

SHARKOV, V. M.

"The effective technique of prospecting useful minerals in less investigated regions"

report to be presented at the 10th All-Union Conference on the  
Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less  
Developed Areas - Moscow, September 1, 4-20 Feb 63

SHARKOV, V.N. ....

The AK-1T industrial power truck. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform.  
no.3:65-66 '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Industrial power trucks)

"Experience of Utilizing aeromethods in Geological-Geomorphological Research in  
Conditions of the Golodnaya Steppe of Kazakhstan," Trudy Lab. Aeromethods.  
Vol. II, p. 43, 1950.

YAKOVLEV, S.A.; APUKHTIN, N.I.; BOCH, S.G.; VOZNESENSKIY, D.V.; GROMOV,  
V.I.; ZHUKOV, M.M.; KRASNOV, I.I.; LUNGERSGAUZEN, G.F.;  
PERKONS, V.A.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; RUDOVITS, Yu.L. [deceased];  
SEMENOVA, A.S.; SHARKOV, V.V.; EPSHTEYN, S.V.; YAKOVLEVA, S.V.;  
VERSTAK, G. V. ~~redaktor~~; GUROV, O.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Methodical aid for studying and geological surveying of  
quaternary deposits; description of methods] Metodicheskoe  
rukovodstvo po izucheniiu i geologicheskoi s<sup>em</sup>ke chetvertichnykh  
otlozhenii; opisanie metodov. Sost. S.A. Iakovlev. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane neдр, 1955.  
485 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:1)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii institut.  
(Geological surveys) (Geology, Stratigraphic--Quaternary--  
Study and teaching)



Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12, 15-1957-12-16943  
p 40 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sharkov, V. V.

TITLE: Use of Aerial Methods in the Studies of Quaternary Deposits (Primeneniye aerometodov pri issledovaniyakh chetvertichnykh otlozheniy)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Metod. rukovodstvo po izucheniyu i geol. s"yemke chetvertich. otlozheniy, ch 2, Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1955, pp 56-78

ABSTRACT: Bibliographical entry

Card 1/1

SHAROV, V.V.

Example of using aerial photographs to show changes in the actual  
thickness of ocean rock bottom. Trudy Lab. aeromet. 4:138-140 '55.  
(Submarine geology) (Photography, Aerial) (MLRA 9:2)

GUR'YEVA, Z.I.; SHARKOV, V.V.; SHUL'TS, S.S.

Results of geological mapping of shallow ocean bottom areas by  
means of aerial photographs. Sov.geol. no.42:65-79 '55.

(Photography, Aerial) (Geology--Maps)

(MLRA 8:6)

SHARKOV, Vitaliy Vasil'yevich, redaktor; KUDRITSKIY, Dmitriy  
Mikhaylovich, redaktor; DOLMATOV, P.S., vedushchiy redaktor;  
GRIGOR'YEV, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Use of aerial methods for geological investigations of the  
ocean bottom; a brief practical manual] Primenenie aerometodov  
dlya geologicheskikh issledovaniy morskogo dna; kratkoe  
metodicheskoe rukovodstvo. Pod red. V.V. Sharkova i D.M.  
Kudritskogo. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i  
gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1956.  
254 p.

(MLBA 10:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov.  
(Aerial photogrammetry) (Ocean bottom)

SHARKOV, V.V., kand.geogr.nauk, otvetstvennyy red.; ARON, G.M., red.isd-va;  
BLEYKH, M.Yu., tekhn.red.

[Geological air survey of shallow parts of the Caspian Sea]  
Aerogeologicheskaya s"emka melkovodnykh zon Kaspiiskogo moria.  
Moskva, 1958. 139 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov.  
(Caspian Sea--Aerial photogrammetry)

3(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1835

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov

Trudy, t. 6 (Transactions of the Laboratory of Aerial Methods, USSR Academy of Sciences, Vol 6) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 280 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V.F. Miroschnichenko, Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Ed. of publishing House: D.M. Kudritskiy; Tech. Ed.: E.Yu. Bleykh.

PURPOSE: This volume is intended for geologists, photo interpreters, or other personnel engaged in the study of landscape formations, especially from the standpoint of aerial photography.

COVERAGE: This collection of studies and brief articles treats problems in aerial photography and photo interpretation in relation to geological phenomena. The geographical area of study, with minor exceptions, is the Caspian plains and western shore. Most of the studies are well illustrated with aerial photographs. Aside from the numerous articles on geological phenomena of the Caspian basin, the following are also covered: portions of the Russian platform, the Muyunkumy sands of Central Kazakhstan, photo interpretation of clayey flats, desert vegetation and tree cover, the effective lens speed of photographic objectives, photogrammetric determination of profiles on hydro technical models, and others. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each main article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Gur'yeva, Z.I. The Origin of Some "Cove-forming" Types of Relief on the Western Littoral of the Caspian Sea	234
Sharkov, V.V. The Violent Eruption of Gas on the Caspian Sea Bottom, Northeast of Cape Aniya	241
Gur'yeva, Z.I., and V.V. Sharkov. Some Characteristics of the Geomorphological Structure of the Western Coast of the Caspian Sea from Cape Kilyazinskaya Bar to the Mouth of the Samur River	243
Kharin, M.G. Experience in the Use of Aero Visual Observations in Studying Forests	

GUR'YEVA, Z.I.; SHARKOV, V.V.

Geomorphological characteristics of the structure of the Caspian  
western shore from the Kilyazi spit to the Samur estuary. Trudy Lab.  
aeromet. 6:243-256 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Caspian Sea--Shore lines)

SHARKOV, V.V.

Use of aerial methods in solving some problems in connection with  
the lowering level of the Caspian Sea. Trudy Okean, kom. 5:202-  
207 '59. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Caspian Sea--Hydrographic surveying) (Aerial photogrammetry)



PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4315

SOV/7-S-9

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov

Trudy, tom 9 (Transactions of the Laboratory of Aerial Methods, USSR Academy of Sciences, vol. 9) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960. 357 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,700 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V.V. Sharkov, Candidate of Geography; Ed. of Publishing House: D.M. Kudritskiy; Tech. Ed.: M.Ye. Zendel'.

PURPOSE: This volume is intended for geographers, geologists, geodesists, and photogrammetrists.

COVERAGE: This collection of 23 articles contains studies of the earth's surface, structure, and geological formations by means of aerial photography. The authors discuss the principles, methods and techniques used in aerial surveying to determine such factors as the petrographic composition of the soil through the measurement of the spectral brightness of surfaces, the geological structure of underwater areas through recorded photographic images, the geological composition and geomorphological structure of underlying layers through the analysis of surface plant coverings, the trends and characteristics of recent tectonic movements through the study of surface features traced photographically

Card 1/5

Transactions of the Laboratory (Cont.)

SOV/4315

over extensive regions, etc. The instruments used in this work (cameras, cinematographic spectrographs, stereographs, stereoprojectors, color and black and white film) are described and the analysis and interpretation of the data obtained discussed. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Miroshnichenko, V.P. "Takys" as Indicators of the Most Recent Tectonic Movements in the Sandy Deserts of Central Asia	3
Romanova, M.A. Experimental Aerial Petrographic Survey of the Sands of the Northwestern Caspian Region	40
Gur'yeva, Z.I., and V.V. Sharkov. Geologic Structure of the Underwater Slope of the Southwestern Part of the Taman' Peninsula	82
Tolchel'nikov, Yu.S. Natural Factors Affecting the Tone of the Soil Images of Flowed Massifs on Aerial Photographs	101

Card 2/5

SHARKOV, V.V.

Aerial methods of studying outcrops of iron ore on the submarine  
slope of the Black Sea south of the Taman Peninsula. Trudy Lab.  
aeromet. 10:10-14 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Black Sea—Iron ores) (Aeronautics in geology)

SHARKOV, V.V.; GUR'YEVA, Z.I.

Some examples of the use of aerial photographs in detecting  
anticlinal structures. Trudy Lab. aeromet. 10:15-23 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Aeronautics in geology)

(Photography, Aerial)

.....SHARKOV, V.V.; GUR'YEVA, Z.I.; KOSHECHKIN, B.I.

Some features of the geological structure of the submarine slope  
of the Taman Peninsula in the Sea of Azov (according to the  
materials of aerogeological research). Trudy Lab. aeromet.  
10:24-34 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Azov, Sea of—Submarine geology)

SHARKOV, V. V., Doc GEOL ~~AND MINERAL~~ SCI, "GEOLOGICAL  
STRUCTURE AND HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RELIEF  
OF THE CONTINENTAL SLOPE OF THE WEST <sup>on shore</sup> ~~COAST~~ OF THE CASPIAN  
SEA, <sup>J</sup> FROM THE CITY OF MAKHACHKALA TO THE ESTUARY OF THE  
KURA RIVER (ON THE BASIS OF AN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY).  
LENINGRAD, 1961. (ALL-UNION SCI RES GEOL INST "VSEGEI").  
(KL-DV, 11-61, 212).

-61-

SHARKOV, V.V.; GUR'YEVA, Z.I.

Geomorphology of the continental slope of the Taman' Peninsula.  
Uch.zap.LGU no.298:155-170 '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Taman' Peninsula--Slopes (Physical geography))

S/035/62/000/011/058/079  
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Sharkov, V. V., Gur'yeva, Z. I.

TITLE: An experience in studying the landscapes of shallow sea floor sections in the western coast of the Caspian Sea and Caucasian-Taman' coast of the Black Sea

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 11, 1962, 19, abstract 11G144 (In collection: "Primeneniye aerometodov v landshaftn. issled.", Moscow - Leningrad., AN SSSR, 1961, 255 - 277)

TEXT: Aerial photosurvey of sea floor was experimentally performed with AFA (AFA) middle-focus cameras on films of types. PZ-1 (RF-1) and RF-3, pan-chromatic film of type 10-600, multi-layer colored one, etc. Best results were obtained in photographing with yellow light filter on the film RF-1 and RF-3. The following scales were used: 1 : 25,000; 1 : 10,000 and 1 : 5,000 (on small areas 1 : 3,000 and 1 : 2,000). It was found that in surveys on scales finer than 1 : 10,000 the sea floor is difficult to decipher, as many objects are not reproduced on photographs. Field deciphering was made by running routes on dry

Card 1/2



An experience in studying the...

S/035/62/000/011/058/079  
A001/A101

land along the shore and series of tacks into the sea in a cutter and boat. The sea floor was studied by means of lifting samples with devices, and in main sections scientific workers carried out diving immersions. The floor relief was studied by means of a PJJ -1 M (REL-1M) sounding device. The authors consider briefly the signs for deciphering objects of sea floor, established as a result of experimental work, which enable one to identify on aerial photographs outcrops of various primary rocks to the sea floor and recent deposits, to determine their composition and relative geologic age, and sometimes to determine even the character of rock occurrence, individual elements of faults, breaks, and to detect the existence of different genetic relief forms, vegetation, etc. There are 16 references.

R. Vol'pe

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SHARKOV, Vitaliy Vasil'yevich; MOROZOV, A.I., otv. red.

[Geology of the underground slope of the western coast  
of the Caspian Sea (from the city of Makhachkala to the  
Kura estuary)] Geologiya podvodnogo sklona zapadnogo be-  
rega Kaspiiskogo moria (ot g.Makhachkala do ust'ia  
r. Kury). Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 429 p.  
(MIRA 17:6)

SPARKOV, Ye.

Members of the scientific technological society aid a collective  
farm. Mashinostroitel' no.11:47 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Kalinin Province--Collective farms)

1. The first of the two main points is that the

second point is that the second point is that the

(10:12:17)

SHAROV, Ye.V.

Evolution of rock-forming minerals in the process of creating  
the Zlatogorsk differentiated pluton (northern Kazakhstan).  
Vest. LGU 20 no.24:37-41 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted May 15, 1965.

SHARKOV, Yu.

Nature of land income in the agricultural cooperatives of  
socialist countries. Vop. ekon. no.1:151-154 Ja '64.  
(MIRA 17:3)

SHARKOV, Yu.V.; GLIKO, O.A.

Geochemical methods of prospecting for ore deposits in foreign  
countries. Razved. i okh.nedr 22 no.3:55-62 Mr '56.(MIRA 9:7)  
(Geochemical prospecting)

SHARKOV, Yu.V.

Peculiarities of conducting trace-metal prospecting under varying natural conditions. Razved.i okh.nedr. 22 no.8:15-22 Ag '56.  
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Tekhupravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.  
(Geochemical prospecting) (Ore deposits)



KRASHNIKOV, V.I., glavnyy red.; BRODSKIY, A.A., red.; PEREL'MAN, A.I., red.;  
SAUKOV, A.A., red.; SAFRONOV, N.I., red.; SERGEYEV, Ye.A., red.;  
KHITAROV, N.I., red.; SHARKOV, Yu.V., red. SHCHERBINA, V.V., red.;  
GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Geokhimicheskie poiski rudnykh mestorozhdenii v SSSR; trudy soveshchaniia. Pod red. V.I.Krasnkova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр, 1957. 466 p. (MIRA 11:3)]

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po geokhimicheskim metodam poiskov rudnykh mestorozhdeniy. 1st, Moscow, 1956.  
(Geochemical prospecting)

SOV/26-59-12-3/45

110000

Sharkov, Yu. V., Candidate of Geological and Mineral-  
ogical Sciences (Moscow)

110000

Searching for Deposits of Atomic Raw Material

110000

Priroda, 1959, Nr 12, pp 13-21 (USSR)

110000

The author states that the splitting of the atom has created a great demand for uranium. Most uranium deposits presently being worked are those which were easiest to find. As they become exhausted, the problem is to find others. The article is an account of methods of prospecting employed in the USSR. To enable large areas to be surveyed easily and quickly, radiometers and counters have been developed. The instruments and methods used for prospecting from aircraft are described. The author says that aircraft have been used for this purpose in the USSR since 1947. Light MI-1 and KA-15 helicopters, carrying a 45-kg scintillometer, are used. Practice ✓

-- certain natural conditions

SOV/26-59-12-3/45

Searching for Deposits of Atomic Raw Material

is described. There are 3 photographs, 2 diagrams,  
and 1 chart. ✓

Card 3/3

KRASNIKOV, V.I.; SHARKOV, Yu.V.

Spatial and genetic relation between exogenetic and sedimentary-  
~~metamorphogenetic~~ uranium deposits and arid zones of the  
corresponding geologic epochs. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:  
1359-1362 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Predstavleno akad. D.I. Shcherbakovym.  
(Uranium ores)

SHARKOV, Yu. V.

"Methodological instructions for carrying out geochemical prospecting for pyritic copper deposits in the Southern Urals based on the secondary halos of dispersion" by M. A. Glazovskaia. Reviewed by IU. V. Sharkov. Vop. geog. no.59:178-179 '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

(Ural Mountains—Geochemical prospecting)  
(Ural Mountains—Chalcopyrite)  
(Glazovskaia, M. A.)

SAUKOV, A.A.; GINZBURG, I.I.; PEREL'MAN, A.I.; AYDIN'YAN, N.Kh.;  
SHARKOV, Yu.V.

Vladimir Ivanovich Krasnikov; obituary. Geol. rud. mestorozh.  
5 no.2:141-142 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Krasnikov, Vladimir Ivanovich, 1907-1962)

KRAVNIKOV, Vladimir Ivanovich (1906-1962), prof., doktor geol.-  
miner. nauk; DYUKOV, A.I., otv. red.; KAZHDAN, A.B., otv.  
red.; PEREL'MAN, A.I., red.; SHIRKOV, Yu.V., red.

[Fundamentals of an efficient method of prospecting for  
ore deposits] Osnovy ratsional'noi metodiki poiskov rud-  
nykh mestorozhdenii. 2. izd. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 398 p.  
(MIRA 18:12)

SHARKOVA, A. S.

DECEASED

1964

MICROBIOLOGY

c/1963



SHARKOVA, K.D.

Result of joint work of parasitological departments and prophylactic disinfection departments in Stalingrad. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.6:728-729 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)  
(PARASITIC DISEASES, prev. & control,  
cooperation of parasitol. & disinfection  
departments (Rus))  
(ANTISEPSIS AND ASEPSIS,  
same)

KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZHUKOVA, I.G.; KAMZOLOVA, N.N.; PETRUCHENKO, M.I.;  
SHARKOVA, N.M.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.

Indole derivatives. Part 8:9-Acyl-1,2,3,4, 4a, 9a-hexahydro-8-carbolines. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.3:930-936 Mr. '67, (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut farmakologii i khimioterapii.  
(Pyridindole)

SHARKOVA, N.M.; KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 9: Synthesis of derivatives  
of pyrano (4,3-b)-3,4-dihydroindoles and chromeno (4,3-b)indoles.  
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3640-3645 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.  
(Pyranindole) (Benzopyranindole)

SHARKOVA, N.M.; KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 15: Syntheses of some condensed  
indoline systems. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 5:1614-1618  
My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AN SSSR.

AUTHOR: Sharkova, N.V.

SOV/140-58-3-33/34

TITLE: The Application of the Method of Oscillating Functions for the Approximative Solution of Initial and Boundary Value Problems for Non-Linear Differential Equations of Second Order (Primeneniye metoda ostsilliruyushchikh funktsiy k priblizhennomu resheniyu nachal'nykh i krayevykh zadach dlya nelineynykh differentsial'nykh uravneniy vtorogo poryadka)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1958. Nr 3, pp 251-255 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method proposed by Mel'nikov [Ref 1-3] for the approximative solution of differential equations of first order is extended to the solution of  $y'' = f(x, y, y')$ . The solution of the initial value problem  $y(0) = a$ ,  $y'(0) = b$  is sought in the form

$$y_N(x) = \frac{a_k}{2} (x-x_k)^2 + b_k(x-x_k) + c_k, \quad x_k \leq x \leq x_{k+1},$$

whereby the initial conditions, the continuity of the solution etc. are used for the determination of the coefficients. The substitution of the obtained approximation into (1) then leads to oscillating functions which can be estimated more or less

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1 The Application of the Method of Oscillating Functions for the Approximative Solution of Initial and Boundary Value Problems for Non-Linear Differential Equations of Second Order

SOV, 140 -58-3-33/34

roughly.

The boundary value problem  $y(0) = y(1) = 0$  is solved by enclosing the solution between the solutions of two initial value problems  $[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = b_1 \text{ and } y(0) = 0, y'(0) = b_2]$

whereby the  $b_1$  and  $b_2$  depend on the errors of the approximative solution of the initial value problems.

There are 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo  
(Perm' State University imeni A.M.Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: December 20, 1957

Card 2/2

16,3400

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S/044/61/000/010/038/051  
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Sharkova, N.V.

TITLE: The application of the method of oscillating functions for the approximate solution of boundary value problems for differential equations of second order

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 10, 1961, 36-37.  
abstract 10 V 222. ("Uch. zap. Permsk. un-t", 1959, 13.  
no. 2, 41-61)

TEXT: The method of oscillating functions developed in the papers of S.I. Mel'nik (R Zh Mat, 1954. 5256 ; 1957, 5942, 5943) is used for the approximate solution of the linear differential equation of second order

$$y'' = p(x)y' + q(x)y + r(x)$$

with the boundary conditions

$$R_1[y] \equiv \alpha_1 y(0) + \alpha_1' y'(0) + B_1 y(1) + B_1' y'(1) = 0,$$

$$R_2[y] \equiv \alpha_2 y(0) + \alpha_2' y'(0) + B_2 y(1) + B_2' y'(1) = 0.$$

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C111/C222

The application of the method of ...

where  $p(x)$ ,  $q(x)$  and  $r(x)$  are functions differentiable on  $[0,1]$ , and the rank of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_1' & \beta_1 & \beta_1' \\ \alpha_2 & \alpha_2' & \beta_2 & \beta_2' \end{pmatrix}$$

equals 2. An estimation of the approximate solution is given (under the assumption that the estimation for the Green's function is known). For the equation  $y'' = q(x)y + r(x)$  with the conditions  $y(0) = y(1) = 0$  the error estimation can be obtained without a Green's function. The method of oscillating functions is used for the determination of the eigenvalues of boundary value problems and for the approximate solution of the Cauchy and the boundary value problem (under some restrictions) for the non-linear differential equation  $y'' = f(x, y, y')$ . Examples are considered.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

Card 2/2



ShabatVA, N. V., Uzb. Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR -- (disc) "Use of Oscillatory  
Functions for the Solution of Regional Problems for Common Differential  
Equations," Perm', 1969, 15 pp (Perm' State Univ im A. M. Gor'kiy)  
(KL, 2-60, 110)

16.3400

S/140/60/000/003/011/011  
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Sharkova, N.V.

TITLE: Approximate Solution of Differential Equations With a Lagging  
Argument With the Aid of the Method of Oscillating Functions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1960, 16  
Nr.3, pp. 256-260

TEXT: The problem

$$\frac{d^2 y(x)}{dx^2} + p_1(x) \frac{dy(x)}{dx} + p_2(x)y(x) + g_1(x) \frac{dy(x-\tau)}{dx} + g_2(x)y(x-\tau) = f(x)$$

$y(x) = \varphi(x)$  for  $-\tau \leq x \leq 0$ ,  $y(0) = a$ ,  $y'(0) = b$ , where  $p_1(x)$ ,  $p_2(x)$ ,  $g_1(x)$ ,  $g_2(x)$ ,  $f(x)$ ,  $\varphi(x)$  is continuously differentiable for  $0 \leq x < +\infty$  and  $\tau > 0$  is constant. is always solvable according to (Ref.1).

The approximate solution  $y_N(x)$  is constructed with the aid of the functions

$y_{k_N}(x)$ ,  $k=0,1,2,\dots$

1)  $y_{0_N}(x)$  is an approximate solution of

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Approximate Solution of Differential Equations With a Lagging Argument With the Aid of the Method of Oscillating Functions

$$\frac{d^2 y_0(x)}{dx^2} + p_1(x) \frac{dy_0(x)}{dx} + p_2(x) y_0(x) + g_1(x) \varphi'(x-\tau) + g_2(x) \varphi(x-\tau) = f(x)$$

on  $[0, \tau]$  under the conditions  $y_0(0) = a$ ,  $y'_0(0) = b$ .

2)  $y_{kN}(x)$  ( $k=1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) are approximate solutions of

$$\frac{d^2 y_k(x)}{dx^2} + p_1(x) \frac{dy_k(x)}{dx} + p_2(x) y_k(x) + g_1(x) \frac{dy_{(k-1)N}(x-\tau)}{dx} +$$

$$+ g_2(x) y_{(k-1)N}(x-\tau) = f(x)$$

on the  $[k\tau, (k+1)\tau]$  ( $k=1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) under the conditions  $y_k(k\tau) = y_{(k-1)N}(k\tau)$ ,

$y'_k(k\tau) = y'_{(k-1)N}(k\tau)$ , where  $y_{(k-1)N}(x)$  is assumed to be found. The

approximate solutions  $y_{kN}(x)$  are determined with the method of oscillating  
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Approximate Solution of Differential Equations With a Lagging Argument With the Aid of the Method of Oscillating Functions

functions (Ref.2).

3) Now it is put

$$y_N(x) = y_{k_N}(x) \quad (k=0,1,2,\dots) \text{ for } k\tau < x < (k+1)\tau.$$

The error estimation is given in agreement with (Ref.2). A numerical example is calculated.

The same method is applied to the problem:

$$y''(x) + p_1(x)y'(x) + p_2(x)y(x) + g_1(x)y'(x-\tau) + g_2(x)y(x-\tau) = f(x)$$

$$y(x) = \varphi(x) \text{ for } -\tau \leq x < 0$$

$$U_1(y) = \alpha_1 y(0) + \alpha_1' y'(0) + \beta_1 y(1) + \beta_1' y'(1) = 0$$

$$U_2(y) = \alpha_2 y(0) + \alpha_2' y'(0) + \beta_2 y(1) + \beta_2' y'(1) = 0$$

where  $p_1(x)$ ,  $p_2(x)$ ,  $g_1(x)$ ,  $g_2(x)$ ,  $f(x)$  are continuously differentiable functions on  $[0, 1]$ ,  $\tau$  is a constant positive lag, the rank of the matrix Card 3/4

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C111/C222

Approximate Solution of Differential Equations With a Lagging Argument With  
the Aid of the Method of Oscillating Functions

$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_1' & \beta_1 & \beta_1' \\ \alpha_2 & \alpha_2' & \beta_2 & \beta_2' \end{pmatrix}$  equals 2 and  $\lambda=0$  is no eigenvalue. 16 ✓

There are 3 Soviet references.

[Abstracter's note: The method of oscillating functions of (Ref.2) is not  
described in the paper. (Ref.2) is a paper of S.I.Mel'nik in Uch.zap.  
Molotovsk. un-ta, 1955, Vol.9, No.4, pp.15-24]

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo  
(Perm State University imeni A.M.Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1958

Card 4/4

36193

S/140/60/000/005/020/021  
C111/C222

16.3400

AUTHOR: Sharkova, N.V.

TITLE: Reduction of a Boundary Value Problem to a Problem With Cauchy Initial Conditions 16

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1960, No. 5, pp. 195 - 198

TEXT: The author considers

(1)  $y'' = p(x)y' + g(x)y + r(x)$

with  $y(0) = y(1) = 0$ . Let  $p(x)$ ,  $g(x)$ ,  $r(x)$  be continuously differentiable on  $[0, 1]$ ; Let  $\lambda = 0$  be no eigen value.

Let  $y_{1N}(x)$  and  $y_{2N}(x)$  be approximate solutions of (1) with the conditions  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = b_1$  and  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = b_2$ , where  $b_1$  and

$b_2$  are chosen so that

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Problem With Cauchy Initial Conditions

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$$y_{1N}(1) = \varepsilon_1 > 0 \quad \varepsilon_1 > M_1 h^2 \geq |y_1(x) - y_{1N}(x)|$$

$$y_{2N}(1) = \varepsilon_2 < 0 \quad \varepsilon_2 > M_2 h^2 \geq |y_2(x) - y_{2N}(x)|$$

Here  $M_1 h^2$  and  $M_2 h^2$  are the estimations of the error arising at the  
approximative solution with the aid of the method of oscillating functions.  
The  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  can be expressed by the norms of the reversion operators of

Volterra equations (cf. (Ref. 1)),

Theorem 1 : Let the curves  $y_1(x)$  and  $y_2(x)$  be solutions of (1) with the  
conditions  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = b_1$  and  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = b_2$ . If they do  
not intersect  $y_1(x)$  and  $y_2(x)$  on  $[0, 1]$  then  $y(x)$  lies between them.

Theorem 2 : If  $\lambda = 0$  is no eigenvalue of the given boundary value problem  
but an eigenvalue of (1) for the conditions  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y(x_i) = \alpha_i$  for  
 $x \in [0, x_i]$ , where  $x_i < 1$  ( $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) then the curves  $y_1(x)$  and

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Reduction of a Boundary Value Problem to a  
Problem With Cauchy Initial Conditions

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$y_2(x)$  intersect in all points  $x_1$  and only in them.

Theorem 3 : If  $\lambda = 0$  is no eigenvalue of the given boundary value problem then  $y(x)$  lies between  $y_1(x)$  and  $y_2(x)$  for  $x \in [0, 1]$ .

According to the theorems, the author recommends one of the curves  $y_{1N}(x)$

or  $y_{2N}(x)$  as an approximate solution. The error is e.g. for  $y_{1N}(x)$  :

$$|y(x) - y_{1N}(x)| < \max_{0 \leq x \leq 1} |y_1(x) - y_{2N}(x)| + \max(M_1, M_2) \cdot h^2$$

There is 1 Soviet reference.

[Abstracter's note : (Ref. 1) is a paper of S.I. Mel'nik in Uch. zap. Permsk un -ta, 1955, Vol. 9, No. 4, pp. 15 - 24]

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo  
(Perm' State University imeni A.M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1958

Card 3/3



L 45185-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6027459

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/005/B044/B044

AUTHOR: Sharkova, N. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Approximate solution of differential equations with a deflected argument  
by a method of oscillating functions /6

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 5B209

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Permsk. un-t, no. 103, 1963, 85-102

TOPIC TAGS: approximate solution, differential equation, function analysis,  
oscillating function

ABSTRACT: A method of oscillating functions, proposed by S. I. Mel'nik  
(RZhMat, 1954, 5256; 1957, 5942), is applied to the solution of differential  
equations with a delayed argument, neutral-type equations, and equations with a  
leading argument. The results obtained previously by the author (RZhMat, 1961,  
10B220), are improved in this study. Summary. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 12/

Card 1/1 *pla*

UDC: 517.949.2

S/140/63/000/001/004/006  
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Sharkova, N.V.

TITLE: Approximate solution of integral-differential equations and differential equations with retarded argument by the method of oscillating functions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Matematika, no. 1, 1963, 158 - 168

TEXT: The method of oscillating functions put forward by S.I. Mel'nik (DAN SSSR, V.XCV, no. 4, 1954; Uchen. zap. Permsk. Gosn-ta, v.9, no. 4, 1955) is applied to the approximate solution of integral differential equations and linear and nonlinear differential equations with retarded argument (variable retardation). The integral differential equation considered is

$$y'(x) = \int_0^{\infty} y(x-s) dr(x,s) + f(x) \quad (1)$$

where  $f(x)$  is continuous for  $0 \leq x \leq l$  and the kernel  $r(x,s)$  is defined for  $0 \leq x \leq l$ ,  $0 \leq s \leq \infty$ . Next, it is  
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Approximate solution ....

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assumed that for  $0 \leq s \leq l$  there exist continuous functions  $\sigma(s \leq 0)$ ,  $V(x \geq 0)$  and  $M(x)$ , which are such that  $r(x, 0) \equiv 0$ ,  $\sigma(x)$   
 $\forall_{s=0} r(x, s) \leq V(s)$ ,  $\forall_{s=0} r(x, s) = M(x)r(x, s) \equiv r(x, \sigma(x))$  when  
 $\sigma(x) < s < +\infty$  and  $r(x, s)$  is such that for any  $x \in [0, l]$

$$\lim_{\substack{t \rightarrow x \\ 0 \leq t \leq l}} \int_0^{\sigma(x)+1} |r(t, s) - r(x, s)| ds = 0 .$$

It is further supposed that  $y(0) = \varphi(0)$ ,  $y(x - s) = \varphi(x - s)$ ,  
when  $x - s < 0$ , where  $\varphi(x)$  is continuous for  $-\infty < x \leq 0$   
and  $|\varphi(x)| \leq K$ ,  $|\varphi(0)| < K$ . The approximate solution of Eq.(1)  
is sought in the form

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E032/E314

Approximate solution ....

$$y_{N_k}(x) = a_k(x - x_k) + b_k,$$

$$x_k \leq x < x_{k+1} \quad (k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1), \quad \max |x_{k+1} - x_k| = h,$$

$$0 = x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_N = l.$$

The coefficient  $a_k$  are then determined by the oscillating-function method and the accuracy of the approximation is estimated. Next, an equation of the form

$$y''(x) = p_1(x)y'(x) + p_2(x)y(x) + g_1(x)y'(x - \Delta(x)) + g_2(x)y(x - \Delta(x)) + f(x) \quad (9)$$

is considered subject to the conditions

$$y(0) = \varphi(0) = a, \quad y'(0) = b, \quad y(x - \Delta(x)) \equiv \varphi(x - \Delta(x))$$

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Approximate solution ....

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when  $x - \Delta(x) < 0$ , where  $p_1(x)$ ,  $p_2(x)$ ,  $g_1(x)$ ,  $g_2(x)$  and  $f(x)$  are differentiable in  $0 \leq x \leq l$ ,  $\varphi(x)$  is continuously differentiable in  $-\infty < x \leq 0$  and  $\Delta(x) \geq 0$  is continuous in  $0 \leq x \leq l$ . The approximate solution of this problem is sought in the form

$$y_{N_k}(x) = \frac{a_k}{2} (x - x_k)^2 + b_k(x - x_k) + c_k,$$

$$x_k < x < x_{k+1} \quad (k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1), \quad \max |x_{k+1} - x_k| = h \\ 0 = x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_N = l.$$

Again, the coefficients are evaluated by the oscillating-function method and the errors involved are estimated. Finally, the same methods are used to solve the equation

$$y'' = f(x, y(x), y'(x), y(x - \Delta(x)), y'(x - \Delta(x))) \quad (15)$$

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Approximate solution ....

subject to the conditions  $y(0) = \varphi(0) = a$ ,  $y'(0) = b$ ,  
 $y(x - \Delta(x)) \equiv \varphi(x - \Delta(x))$ , when  $x - \Delta(x) > 0$ , where  $f$  is  
 continuous with respect to all its arguments in  $0 \leq x \leq \ell$ ,  
 $-\infty < y$ ,  $y' < +\infty$  and satisfy the Lipschitz condition for  
 all its arguments beginning with the second,  $\varphi(x)$  is an  
 initial function which is continuously differentiable in  $-\infty < x \leq$   
 $\leq 0$  and  $\Delta(x) \geq 0$  is continuous in  $0 \leq x \leq \ell$ . Eq. (15)  
 is equivalent to (subject to the given initial conditions) the  
 following system of second-order equations

$$\begin{aligned} y'(x) &= z(x), \\ z'(x) &= f(x, y(x), z(x), y(x - \Delta(x)), z(x - \Delta(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

subject to the conditions  $y(0) = a$ ,  $z(0) = b$ ,  $y(x - \Delta(x)) \equiv$   
 $\equiv \varphi(x - \Delta(x))$  when  $x - \Delta(x) < 0$ . The approximate solution  
 of Eq. (16) is then seen to be in the form

$$y_{N_k}(x) = a_k(x - x_k) + b_k, \quad z_{N_k}(x) = A_k(x - x_k) + B_k, \text{ where}$$

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Approximate solution ....

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$$x_k \leq x \leq x_{k+1} \quad (k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N - 1), \quad \max |x_{k+1} - x_k| = h,$$
$$0 = x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_N = l$$

and the accuracy of the approximation is estimated.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.  
A.M. Gor'kogo (Perm. State University im.  
A.M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1959

Card 6/6

L 11113-63

EWI(d)/FCC(w)/BDS--AFFTC--Pg-4--IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3000958

S/0140/63/000/003/0173/0184

AUTHOR: Sharkova, N. V. (Perm')

TITLE: The approximate solution of differential equations with a deviating argument

SOURCE: IVUZ. Matematika, no. 3, 1963, 173-184

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, deviating argument, approximate solution, oscillatory function method

ABSTRACT: The method of oscillatory functions proposed by S. I. Mel'nik for the solution of differential and integral equations is applied to the approximate solution of second-order differential equations with a deviating argument. The following four cases are investigated: a) linear equations of the neutral type; b) nonlinear equations of the neutral type; c) linear equations with a leading argument; and d) nonlinear equations with a leading argument. The approximate solutions of types (a), (c), and (d) are sought in the form

$$y_{N_k}(x) = \frac{a_k}{2}(x - x_k)^2 + b_k(x - x_k) + c_k, \quad (1)$$

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where  $x_k \leq x \leq x_{k+1}$  and  $\max(x_{k+1} - x_k) = h$ . Constants  $c_k, b_k, (k = 1, 2, \dots, N - 1)$  are determined from the conditions of continuity of the approximate solution and of its first derivative at the junction points of two parabolas; constants  $a_k$  are determined from the oscillatory function. In case (b) a system equivalent to two first-order differential equations is derived, and the approximate solution is sought in the form

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{N_k}(x) &= a_k(x - x_k) + b_k \\ Z_{N_k}(x) &= A_k(x - x_k) + B_k \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

The method of determining the constants  $a_k, b_k, A_k$ , and  $B_k$  is presented. An estimate of the error of the approximation is derived: In case (a) it is proportional to  $h^3$ ; in case (b), to  $h^2$ ; and in the last two cases, to  $h$ . Orig. art. has: 19 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Jun60

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

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NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 ch *www*

SHARKOVA, T.T.

Some new species of the Silurian and Devonian Tabulata of  
southeastern Kazakhstan. Paleont. zhur. no. 1:20-25 '64.  
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskii trest.

SHARKOVA, T.T.

New genus Axuolites (Favostida) from the Upper Silurian in  
Kazakhstan. Paleot. zhur. no.3:117-119 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskii trest.

KRUT', I.V.; YAKOVLEV, L.I.; KROPACHEV, S.M.; LYASHENKO, A.I.;  
SHARKOVA, T.T.

Stratigraphic position and structure of the Karashay series  
in the Northern Caucasus. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 28 no.10:  
49-59 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy  
institut, Moskva.

SHARKOVA, V.M.

Use of the shaft-type electric furnace instead of the chamber-type  
furnace for heat treating diesel piston rings. Prom. energ. 11 no.10:  
26 0 '56. (MIRA 9:11)  
(Electric furnaces) (Piston rings)

SHARKOVA, V. V.

N/5  
621.212  
.A3

AKADEMIYA NAUK SSSR. LABORATORIYA AEROMETODOV. PRIMENENIYE AEROMETODOV  
DLYA GEOLOGICHESKIKH ISLEDOVANIY MORSKOGO DNU; KRATKOYE METODICHESKOYE PUKO-  
VODSTVO (USE OF AERO-METHODS FOR UNDERWATER GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS) POD RED. V. V.  
SHARKOVA I D. M. KUDRITSKOGO. LENINGRAD, GOSTOPTEKHIZDAT, 1956. 254, (2) p.  
ILLUS., DIAGS., TABLES. "LITERATURA": p. 252-(255)

SHARKOVA, V.Ye.

Calcium arsenite is toxic to the shield bug *Eurygaster integriceps*.  
Zashch.rast.ct vred.i bol. 4 no.6:37-38 N-D '59. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvennogo uchastka Rostovskogo otryada po  
bor'be s vreditelyami i boleznyami rasteniy.  
(Rostov Province--Eurygasters--Extermination) (Calcium arsenites)

SHARKOVA, V.Ye.

They reduced the costs. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 5 no.3:6-7  
Mr '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvennogo uchastka Rostovskogo otryada  
po bor'be s vreditelyami i boleznyami rasteniy.  
(Rostov Province—Eurygasters—Extermination)



ARKHANGEL'SKIY, N.I.; SHTEYNBERG, G.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHARKOVA, V.Ye.

Poisoned objects providing cover as a method for controlling  
injurious insects. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.9:27-32  
S '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznyy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
nauk imeni V.I. Lenina (for Arkhangel'skiy). 2. Nachal'nik  
uchastka Rostovskogo otzela bor'by s vreditelyami sel'skogo  
khozyaystva (for Sharkova).  
(Insecticides)

SHARKOVA, V. Ye.

Socialist obligations are being fulfilled. Zashch. rast. ot  
vred. i bol. 5 no.10:4-6 0 '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvennogo uchastka Rostovskogo oblastnogo  
otryada po bor'be s vreditelyami i boleznyami rasteniy.

(Roston Province--Plants, Protection of)

SHARKOVA, V.Ye.

One of the best. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.8:42-43  
Ag '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Obshchestvennyy korrespondent zhurnala "Zashchita rasteniy".  
(Plants, Protection of)

SHARKOVA, V.Ye.

Each experimental demonstration farm should be provided with an agronomist for plant protection. Zashch. rast. ot vred. 1 bol. 6 no.11:7-8 N '61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik otdela zashchity rasteniy Rostovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva.  
(Rostov Province—Plants, Protection of)

YAREMENKO, N.Ye.; SHARKOVA, V.Ye.

Protecting grain with arsenic preparations. Zashch. rast. ot  
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1. Glavnyy agronom Rostovskogo otryada po bor'be s vreditelyami  
i boleznyami rasteniy (for Yaremenko). 2. Starshiy agronom  
Rostovskogo otryada po bor'be s vreditelyami i boleznyami  
rasteniy (for Sharkova).  
(Rostov Province—Rodent control) (Arsenic)

SHARKOVA, V.Ye.

On the "Tselinskii" State Farm. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.  
9 no.8:9-10 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Starshiy agronom Rostovskoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy.

SHAROVA, A.M.; VIRILO, A.; BOGUTIN, A.A.; Primenia uchastnye:  
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Polimerizatsiya konversiyas d' a graft copolymer of cellulose  
and polyvinyl methacrylate. Vysokom.sped. 6 no. 5:751-756  
1974. (MIRA 17:6)

Inst. Khim. Maselinykh, Institut.

L 1354-66 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/ETC/ENG(m)/I/EWP(j) RPL DE/NW/RM  
 UR/0286/65/000/015/0080/0080  
 678.542  
 678.744.322-13 32  
 B  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5024397  
 AUTHOR: Rogovin, Z. A. <sup>44,55</sup>; Virnik, A. D. <sup>44,55</sup>; Sharkova, Ye. F. <sup>44,55</sup>  
 TITLE: A method for producing a graft copolymer. <sup>44,55</sup> Class 39, No. 173404 15  
 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 80  
 TOPIC TAGS: graft copolymer, cellulose plastic, acrylic plastic, methacrylate plastic, ion exchange resin, radical polymerization  
 ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A method for producing a graft copolymer by radical graft copolymerization of cellulose and an ester of acrylic or methacrylic acid. A wider selection of monomers which can be grafted to cellulose is provided by using glycidylacrylate or glycidylmethacrylate. 2. A modification of this method in which an ion-exchange copolymer is produced by treating the finished graft copolymer in compounds which react with its  $\alpha$ -oxide cycles, e. g. aqueous solutions of primary or secondary amines, sulfite or bisulfite of sodium.  
 ASSOCIATION: none  
 SUBMITTED: 17Jun63  
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BALABAYEVA, M.D.; SHARKOVA, Ye.F.; ZHBANKOV, R.G.; VIRNIK, A.D.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Infrared spectroscopy method of studying the structure of  
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